

GERMANS TAKE OUTER FORTS

Brussels, Aug. 6.—The bloodiest battle thus far of the general war is still on at Liege, where the little Belgian army is defying the legions of Germany. For thirty-six hours the forts of Liege have withstood the deadly fire of Krupp guns, the assaults of the best and bravest infantry of the German army, and the various forms of attack of the German masters of war.

The fighting today was especially desperate and deadly. Battalions of infantry and whole squadrons of cavalry were almost blotted out in charge and counter charge. The bravery of the German troops in their repeated assaults was matched only by the bravery of the Belgians, who met every charge, and when it had been repulsed, responded with a counter charge.

Tonight there is doubt how much longer Liege can hold out. Two of the outer forts have been taken by the Germans. Taken at an appalling loss, taken in a hand-to-hand encounter with bayonets and clubbed rifles after hours of terrible cannonading—but finally taken.

Now the Belgians are laying mines and erecting barbed wire entanglements, planting machine guns where they command approaches to the inner forts and preparing for the struggle of tomorrow which, every one feels, will be worse than that of today.

Field Mines.
The German line of attack covers the whole front of the chain of forts which defend Liege.

There is said to be an army of 100,000 Germans now before the stubborn little city and they are hammering it mercilessly with their big Krupp guns, pouring streams of lead from machine guns and making every desperate effort to reduce themselves for the disastrous defeat they met yesterday.

The worst single disaster that befell Germany today was the blowing up of several whole battalions of the Tenth army corps by the explosion of a field of mines while they were charging a fort. Twelve hundred wounded Germans were picked up off the field after the explosion and the killed must have numbered hundreds.

Two Forts Captured.
The invading forces consisted of an advance guard of cavalry, a body of infantry and light artillery, and a rear guard of cavalry. The mine was set off in the midst of the force, and the cavalry at front and rear escaped. But the whole mass of infantry and artillery was engulfed.

The capture of the two outer forts was an exhibition of pluck and bravery on both sides. The Belgians fought their guns until the German artillery had disabled them. Instead of falling back, the Belgians stood by their silent guns, and when the Germans charged the Belgians met them with bayonets and clubbed rifles.

"It is a question how much longer the other forts of Liege can hold out unless the French come quickly to their aid. But their stubborn stand has done its work. It was meant, from the first, to delay rather than to give any actual defeat to the advancing army. If the Germans should pour over the breastworks in the morning and take the city they would find, instead of a clear, open and easy road into the undefended northern provinces of France, in striking distance of Paris, an entrenched camp only twenty miles away, which they will find even harder to take than has been Liege."

For, while the Belgian army of 25,000 has been fighting at Liege, other forces have been entrenching themselves at Namur, twenty miles up the Meuse river, mounting heavy guns, laying mines and preparing for another stand which will still further delay the Germans. Fifty thousand French are also reported to be on the way to Namur to join the Belgians and it is known that General Luniere, commander of the French northern division, has now concentrated his army where he can hurl an immense man into the field at any moment.

It is this delay which enrages the Germans past endurance. The plans of the German staff have been to march rapidly through Belgium and into France, seize the northern cities and sweep down on Paris before the French could assemble their army. But Belgium denied them passage, and when they undertook to force it the Belgians fought so savagely that the Germans have not advanced a foot in three days. And now France is ready. Moreover, the Belgian blood is up, and the Belgians will fight side by side with the French in the decisive battle to come, which is expected in the next few days.

Skirmish Grows to a Battle.
Moreover, what had been looked on at first as a mere skirmish and a matter of no moment, has now developed into a really important fight, in which the Germans have lost valuable men and vast stores of ammunition and they may not be able to go on again even if Liege falls. If they have to pause and revictual at Liege they will meet all the more stubborn resistance when they do move.

The Germans are savage at the unexpected resistance and their attempts are delivered with desperate bravery. All day today the roar of artillery and the rattle and crash of rifle and machine guns have been heard about Liege.

Another of Germany's large and

FRENCH GAINING VALUABLE TIME

By C. F. BERTELLI.
Paris, Aug. 6.—Thousands of miles of bayonets and big guns today stretch from Eysden in Holland to Basel in Switzerland.

Belgium, a peaceful neutral state, is the first country to bear the brunt of German attack. This gallant little nation has won first honors of the war by repulsing the German invaders.

High-placed personages today were of the opinion that Italy's neutrality will stand the test of events and that a series of victories on the part of the triple entente would cause the Italian people to rise and join hands with France, Russia and England. In this case, the first move would be to take possession of the Italian provinces annexed by Austria on the Adriatic.

At the same time from the Balkans comes today an unconfirmed report of Turkey's mobilization. Should this prove true, Greece and Rumania would immediately jump in to the fray and the whole of the Balkans would add their fighting forces to the frightful clash of arms. Such a move on the part of Turkey would mean base ingratitude to France, who, at the time the latest Turkish loan was floated in Paris, received from the Ottoman government the most formal assurances of its peaceful intentions.

France has reached her fifth day of mobilization and the systematic manner in which the difficult work of calling the troops to the colors is carried out has evoked the admiration of all observers. The total absence of confusion and the remarkable efficiency of each department augurs well for France's success in the field.

The magnificent stand made by the Belgians helps France enormously, as Belgium is acting as a covering army for the French forces, keeping the enemy from entering the zone of concentration while the work of mobilization of the French army is being completed.

It is apparent that the German general staff's plan, which Prince Lichnowsky, recalled as German ambassador to London, feared to disclose to Sir Edward Grey, was actually to rush several army corps across Belgium before that country could rise to defend her neutrality.

The Liege forts, however, are giving so fine an account of themselves that the German regiments are now suffering their first check.

PARIS WOMEN AID HUSBANDS

Paris, Aug. 6.—The most brilliant men of France are vying with one another to join the army and get to the front, where they may fight the Germans. And the highest ladies of the land are taking up the work of men who have left for the front.

Marcel Prevost, famous member of the French academy, poet, novelist, dramatist and idol of the French public, went to the front today to be chief gunner of a battery of artillery.

Pierre Loti, the famous playwright and novelist, has joined the fleet, in which he holds the rank of captain, and hopes to take part in the big naval battles sure to be fought.

Alexandre Millerand, formerly minister of war for France, resumed his rank of lieutenant in the army. Santos Dumont, one of the world's famous airmen, has already joined the air fleet at the frontier.

Hundreds of merchants and other men of affairs too old to do active service in the army or navy are volunteering to go to the fields and help care for the harvests.

Society women and wives of dignitaries of all ranks are taking up the work of the men called to repel the Germans. They are acting as waitresses in hotels and cafes, clerks in stores and ticket sellers in underground railway stations, and everywhere are glad to do the menial work of the men fighting for them.

Of the actual work of mobilizing the army, just where each division is and in what condition, nothing is given out by the war department.

General Joffre, appointed to supreme command of all the armies, formally announced today that his army is holding the Germans in check all along the Franco-German frontier, but he gave no details. He announced that General Luniere, in command of the northern division of the army, has his forces all in hand and is ready to join the Belgians at Tournai whenever necessary.

**MINES SINK THE
ENGLISH SHIPS**
Antwerp, via London (11:20 a. m.). Aug. 7.—It was reported here today that the British tank steamer San Wilfredo of 928 tons, which arrived at Hamburg from New Orleans, July 29, and was on her return voyage, had been destroyed by a mine off Cuxhaven, Germany.

St. Petersburg, via London (11:25 a. m.). Aug. 7.—The Austro-Hungarian ambassador to Russia, accompanied by his staff and eighty Austrian subjects who were residents in St. Petersburg, left this morning. He is proceeding to Vienna by way of Finland and Sweden.

Constantinople, via London (11:25 a. m.). Aug. 7.—The British steamer Craigforth of 1,842 tons was beached near here today after striking a mine.

A French inventor who for a time was blind has designed a typewriter that produces ordinary manuscript and manuscript in Braille embossed characters at the same time.

FRENCH GAINING VALUABLE TIME

By C. F. BERTELLI.
Paris, Aug. 6.—Thousands of miles of bayonets and big guns today stretch from Eysden in Holland to Basel in Switzerland.

Belgium, a peaceful neutral state, is the first country to bear the brunt of German attack. This gallant little nation has won first honors of the war by repulsing the German invaders.

High-placed personages today were of the opinion that Italy's neutrality will stand the test of events and that a series of victories on the part of the triple entente would cause the Italian people to rise and join hands with France, Russia and England. In this case, the first move would be to take possession of the Italian provinces annexed by Austria on the Adriatic.

At the same time from the Balkans comes today an unconfirmed report of Turkey's mobilization. Should this prove true, Greece and Rumania would immediately jump in to the fray and the whole of the Balkans would add their fighting forces to the frightful clash of arms. Such a move on the part of Turkey would mean base ingratitude to France, who, at the time the latest Turkish loan was floated in Paris, received from the Ottoman government the most formal assurances of its peaceful intentions.

France has reached her fifth day of mobilization and the systematic manner in which the difficult work of calling the troops to the colors is carried out has evoked the admiration of all observers. The total absence of confusion and the remarkable efficiency of each department augurs well for France's success in the field.

The magnificent stand made by the Belgians helps France enormously, as Belgium is acting as a covering army for the French forces, keeping the enemy from entering the zone of concentration while the work of mobilization of the French army is being completed.

It is apparent that the German general staff's plan, which Prince Lichnowsky, recalled as German ambassador to London, feared to disclose to Sir Edward Grey, was actually to rush several army corps across Belgium before that country could rise to defend her neutrality.

The Liege forts, however, are giving so fine an account of themselves that the German regiments are now suffering their first check.

BRITISH FLEET CHASING ENEMY

London, Aug. 7 (1:45 a. m.).—The admiralty announces that the British coastwise shipping on the east coast is now safe, because the British fleet has engaged the German fleet on the high seas and the German fleet is now being chased toward the coast of Holland.

London, Aug. 7, 3:40 a. m.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Whitby says that a shipowner is responsible for the statement that nineteen German ships were sunk or captured in the North sea and that several British and French vessels were sunk.

Reports from various ports say that heavy firing has been heard in the North sea for the past twenty-four hours.

Madrid, Aug. 6, via Paris, 11 p. m.—According to official advices more than fifty German steamers have already been captured by the British squadron.

London, Aug. 6.—The British cruiser Amphion, an admiralty report announces, was sunk this morning off the east coast by striking a mine. Paymaster J. T. Gedge and 130 men being lost. Captain Cecil H. Fox, 16 officers and 135 men were saved. Her regular complement was 292 men.

Four Ships Sunk.
An incorrect report gave the Amphion credit for sinking the German mine-laying steamer Koelnig Lulse, a refitted Hamburg-American line boat. It was the new torpedo boat destroyer Lance that was the hero of the first naval engagement and that sank Koelnig Lulse. The Amphion was near by and war herself struck in the firing.

The Lance fired only four shots. The first destroyed the steamer's bridge and gave the gunners the range. The third and fourth tore away the stern and the Koelnig Lulse sank in six minutes.

Twenty-eight men of the German crew were rescued by the Lance. This included several wounded. No one in the crew of the Lance was hurt.

Spy Boat Is Found.
The prisoners were confined in the Shotley naval barracks and the wounded attended in the hospital. When the flotilla sighted the Koelnig Lulse she had already sunk mines in the course usually taken by British warships. It is supposed H. M. S. Amphion was ill-placed enough to strike one of the mines that the German steamer lowered overboard.

A German trawler was charged by a British warship near the Orkney Islands off Scotland. It is believed the boat had been spying in the North sea, as she carried codes of carrier pigeons.

Manila, Aug. 7.—An authentic report received here today states that a German squadron has been given battle by British cruisers at Tsingtau.

Tokio, Aug. 7.—An authentic report received here states that the German cruiser has been bottled up at Tsingtau by the British.

Stockholm, Aug. 7 (via London).—The captain of two Swedish steamers report that a Russian cruiser is ashore near Hangoe, Finland.

Tokio, Aug. 7, 9:50 a. m.—The reserve army officers have been in-

structed to hold themselves in readiness for possible mobilization. A flying squadron of seven cruisers has been organized at Yokosuka. Prince Fushimi is in command.

WAR BULLETINS

Paris, Aug. 7, (via London, 4:35 a. m.).—Five hundred persons were arrested during disturbances of the last few days and will be tried by court martial. The authorities are taking elaborate precautions to deal with any further disorders.

London, Aug. 7, (12:30 p. m.).—Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the British admiralty, announced today in the House of Commons that there have been no fighting and no losses of any kind other than had already been officially made public.

Queenstown, Aug. 7.—The White Star liner Baltic, which sailed from New York for Liverpool July 30, was sighted 200 miles west of Queenstown at 8 o'clock last night.

Stockholm, Aug. 7, (via London, 10 a. m.).—The Dowager Empress Maria Feodorowna has left for Russia, taking with her 600 refugees on a special train.

Plymouth, Aug. 7, (1:28 a. m.).—The British light cruiser Vindictive today captured the German steamer Schlesien of 3,528 tons and brought her into this port. The Schlesien was from Brisbane, Australia, to Bremen.

TERRIFIC FIGHT ON NEAR LIEGE

Liege, Aug. 6, 12 m. (via London, Aug. 6, 10 p. m.).—The Tenth German army corps, reinforced by cavalry, attacked Liege last night. They crossed a zone which had been mined and the mines being exploded by the Belgians, a whole battalion of Germans was killed, while 1200 wounded were picked up.

Not a single fort has fallen into hands of the Germans. Several German howitzers have been placed in position near Herve and large German forces are lying in wait on the other side of the frontier.

An attack on the village of Cornesse was repulsed by the Belgians. Six Germans pretending to be English made their way to the governor's office this morning. They were killed.

London, Aug. 6, 10:30 p. m.—All reports of the fighting at Liege agree that the German 1st army advanced in masses, holding to absolutely close order. This resulted in heavy casualties.

Brussels (via London), Aug. 7, 5:05 a. m.—It is reported that the attack on Liege forts has been abandoned after a three days' encounter. The German division has retired to the left of the river Meuse.

Paris, Aug. 6.—Holland has declared war against Germany, according to a report here. A brother of Prime Minister Keyser of the Netherlands said today:

"We Dutch are peaceful, but the Germans have violated the law of nations and every Dutchman is ready to make a desperate resistance."

MYSTERY OVER THE KILLING OF A GIRL IN SALT LAKE

Salt Lake, Aug. 7.—Upon request of the relatives of Miss Lena Harmon, Coroner H. S. Harper will make an investigation today into the death of the young woman who was fatally shot while at breakfast in the kitchen of the Mission cafeteria yesterday morning.

Evidence secured yesterday by the police seemed to point conclusively toward suicide. Members of the family, however, refuse to believe that Miss Harmon herself fired the bullet which entered her neck below and back of the right ear, severing the spinal cord and resulting in death before she arrived at the emergency hospital in the police ambulance, which was immediately summoned.

According to detectives of the police department who investigated the case, Miss Harmon had been despondent for several days, and when asked why by one of the other employees at the cafeteria, answered that she "had had it out with Earl." She is said to have referred to a young man named Earl Stribby. The young man was last heard from in Ogden. It is said, according to the relatives, everything was pleasant between the pair, who were acknowledged sweethearts.

**KAISER SAID TO BLAME
THE CROWN PRINCE**
Paris, Aug. 6.—A graphic story of how Germany came to be placed into a great war with all Europe reached Paris today. The responsibility for Germany's position rests on the shoulders of the bellicose crown prince and not on the Kaiser himself.

While the emperor was cruising in Norwegian waters the crown prince, co-operating heartily with the military party, threw himself into preparing the way for a declaration of war upon Russia.

When the Kaiser arrived in Berlin, the militarists, headed by the crown prince, had gone too far for the ruler to draw back without compromising the nation.

The emperor's rage was terrible and his quarrel with the crown prince was so violent that he struck him, finally becoming exhausted with fury.

**SOCIALIST SHOT BY
KAISER'S ORDER, IS REPORT**
Berlin, Aug. 6.—By order of the emperor, 100 Socialist deputies have been shot in Berlin, among them the Socialist leader, Herr Liebknecht.

Government Inspected Meats Are Cheaper

Strange, Is It Not?

You might expect that because of thousands of dollars of expenses attached to Government inspection, on account of livestock condemned and sanitary regulations to be complied with, that Government inspected meats would be higher, but no.

It is all because that we make up all such losses by properly utilizing all by-products, such as blood, fertilizer, bones, horns, hoofs, casings, Neatsfoot oil, tallow, etc., and taking care of such by-products in a way that we realize the highest value out of them, by using economical and labor-saving machinery, by employing expert help to take off hides and pelts, so that their full value is retained, in fact by utilizing everything and wasting nothing.

There is no question but what our profits would be much greater did we not have Government inspection, but is it humane to profit on the unsuspecting public by deliberately carrying disease and misery into their homes through diseased, dirty and unwholesome meats? You are cordially invited to inspect our plant at any time.

Watch for the Government Inspection Stamp on Your Meats Ogden Packing & Provision Co.

Wholesalers of Meats that are Sound, Wholesome, Clean and Free from Disease

ENGLAND READY FOR LONG WAR

London, Aug. 6.—The passage of a war budget for \$500,000,000 in the house of commons today without a dissenting voice, and the granting of an army increase of 500,000 men, in accordance with the plans of Lord Kitchenner, the new minister of war, shows that Great Britain is in deadly earnest.

A call to arms issued by the war office tonight says an addition of 100,000 men to the regular army is needed immediately and that "Lord Kitchenner is confident this appeal will be at once responded to by all who have the safety of our empire at heart."

The term of service for the new men is to be three years, or until the war is ended. The age of enlistment will be between 19 and 30.

The naval estimates provide for 67,000 additional officers and men, which will make the navy's strength 218,000 men.

There are no illusions in England that the war is certain to be a swift and decisive one. The people are steered for a long and exhaustive struggle.

The admiralty notified the public tonight that the first news from the navy might not be good news. Swift upon the heels of this intimation came the tidings that the cruiser Amphion had been sunk by a mine, with a loss of an officer and 130 men—Great Britain's first sacrifice to the war.

It is considered that British ships in the North sea are running greater risks during the first days of the war than the Germans. The royal family shares with the homes of its many subjects the suspense of waiting for news of the fate of the different units of the fleet.

Prince Albert, the second son of the king, aboard the battleship Collingwood, is one of the many boy midshipmen afloat sharing the perils of their elders.

There was a dramatic incident in the house of commons today when the tidings that Lord Charles Bessford and Winston Spencer Churchill, the first lord of the admiralty, was buried. Admiral Bessford shook hands with the first lord and said: "Well done."

The torpedo boat destroyer Lance, which sent the Hamburg-American line steamer Koelnig Lulse to the bottom with four shots, only came out of the ship yards last Saturday.

Londoners had the first realization

of war brought home to them tonight when hundreds of commuters who were taking their trains at the Victoria station were surprised to see eighty-five German prisoners guarded by a file of the West Kent regiment with fixed bayonets.

RUSSIANS FLEE WARSAW; REPORTED TAKEN BY FOE

Washington, Aug. 6.—The Russian imperial staff has announced a decision not to defend Warsaw, the capital of Russian Poland, according to an official diplomatic dispatch received here today.

War college experts interpret this announcement as an admission that German and Austrian forces have occupied Warsaw, about 100 miles from the border. Meager reports received by official Washington lead military experts to the opinion that the German and Austrian advance along the Russian frontier is being pushed far more vigorously than the operations in Belgium and against the French frontier.

PEACH DAY PLANS.

Brigham City, Aug. 6.—At a meeting of the executive committee for Peach day, held last evening, a new system of distributing free peaches on Peach day will be discussed, and a change was decided on. This year the choicest fruit obtainable will be given away, and will be packed in neat paper cartons, large enough to contain from four to six fine Elberta peaches. These boxes will be handed out to the visitors by the women of the Civic Improvement club.

The old system of distributing free peaches that has been followed up practically since the day was inaugurated, proved unsatisfactory to the visitors. The fruit was placed on tables by the score of bushels at a time and in this manner each peach was handled over and over by the visitors in selecting the best, and those coming later would be compelled to eat this much-handled fruit. The new system will undoubtedly prove successful, as each person will have a box of the choicest fruit packed in a handy paper box.

The committee also decided upon an extensive advertising campaign, of which E. W. Dunn will have charge, and an appropriation of \$200 was allowed for this purpose. The fruit exhibit, which has been somewhat slighted in the past, will receive special attention this year, and the grand display ever shown here will likely be on exhibition on Peach day.

The discovery in an Austrian cemetery of glass mirrors dating from the second or third century upset the theory that the ancients depended upon polished metal to see themselves.

ATTACK ON THE BRITISH EMBASSY

Oldenzaal, Netherlands (via London, 11:10 a. m.). Aug. 7.—The correspondent in Berlin of Reuters Telegraph company, of London, who, with other British subjects was expelled from the German capital, arrived here with several other newspaper correspondents on the train which conveyed the British ambassador, Sir William Edward Goschen.

The correspondent says the British declaration of war on Germany was followed by an attack on the British embassy. A crowd besieged the building for hours, smashing all the windows.

The same night two Americans and two English correspondents were arrested on suspicion of being spies, but were released a few hours later through the efforts of the American ambassador.

All British subjects in Germany, according to the correspondent, are being rounded up by the police and about 40 of them have been kept as prisoners in the fortress of Spandau, but the American embassy in Berlin hopes to be able to bring about their release.

Among those held is Captain Horace E. Holland of the British navy, who had been lent to the Turkish government as naval instructor.

NOTICE

Have your Furnace and Chimneys cleaned now. Chimney Sweeps, Downing & Foster, Phone 1879-W.—Advertisement.

TROOPS OF FRANCE ENTER GERMANY

Paris, Aug. 7 (via London, 9:40 a. m.).—The minister of war announces that French troops have occupied Vic and Moyenvic, small German towns in Alsace-Lorraine, just over the border, and about 17 miles east of Nancy.

Read the Classified Ads.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OGDEN, UTAH

OUR EXTENSIVE FACILITIES

and a well earned reputation for careful and confidential treatment of our customer's interests have accomplished much for this institution.

We cordially invite your account, subject to check and afford every legal privilege of sound banking.